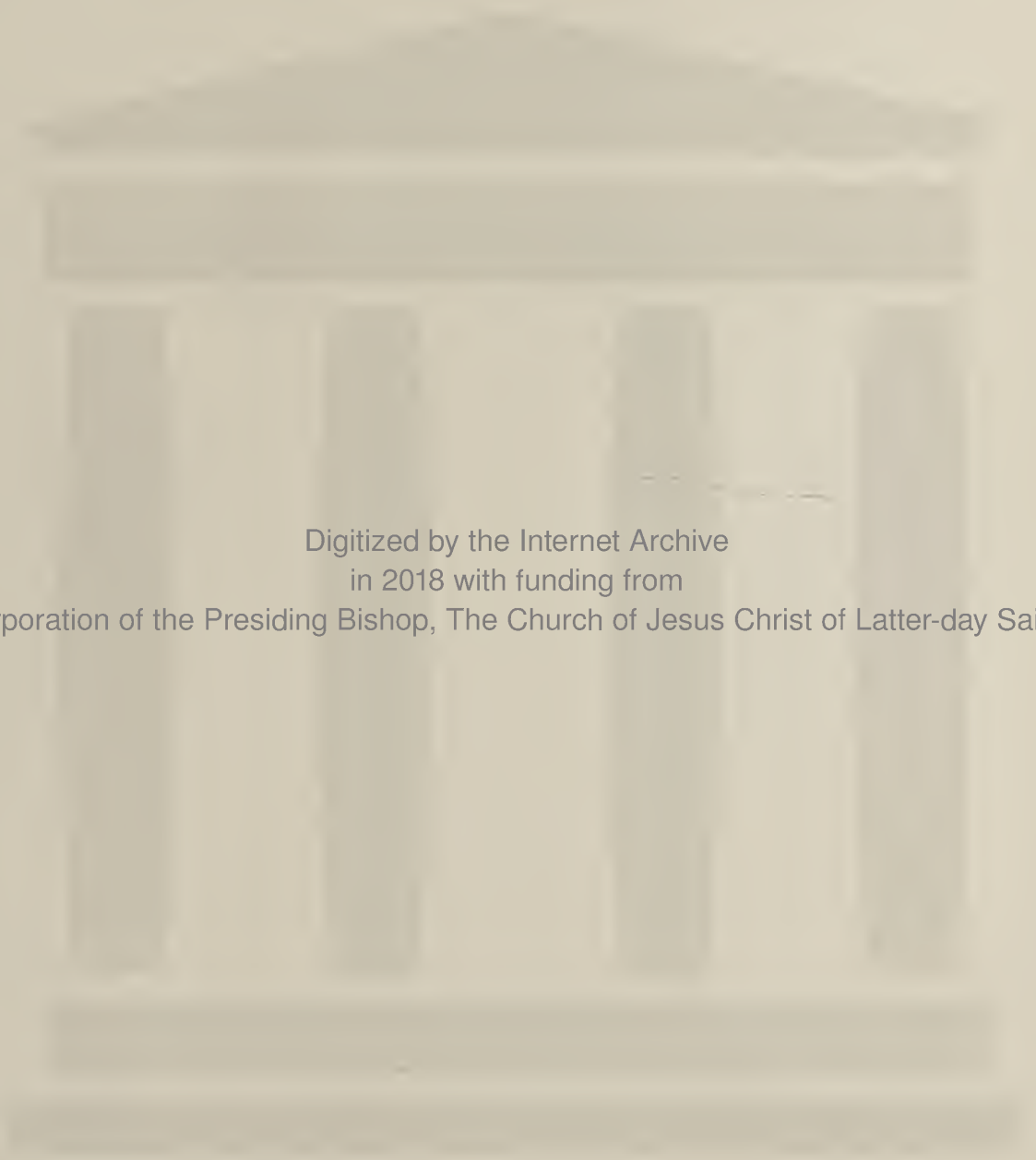
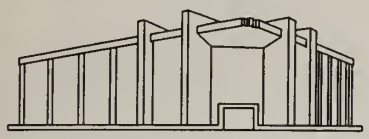


Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Corporation of the Presiding Bishop, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

https://archive.org/details/montanaresearcho00chur

BC 561122

Montana



FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY™
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

This outline describes major sources of information about families from Montana. As you read this outline, study the *United States Research Outline* (30972), which will help you understand terminology and the contents and uses of genealogical records.

RECORDS OF THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY™

The Family History Library™ has some of the records described in this outline, including federal census reports, local histories, cemetery records, and records about American Indians. The library also has a few county courthouse records.

If the Family History Library has a record mentioned in this outline, the letters *FHL,* the abbreviation for *Family History Library,* precede the book, film, or fiche number. You can use these numbers to locate materials in the library and to order microfilm and microfiche at Family History Centers™.

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG™

The library's records are listed in the Family History Library Catalog™, found at the library and at each Family History Center™. To find a record, look in the Locality Search of the catalog for:

- The *place* where your ancestor lived, such as:

  UNITED STATES - CENSUS
  MONTANA - CHURCH HISTORY
  MONTANA, CASCADE - MILITARY RECORDS
  MONTANA, CASCADE, GREAT FALLS - DIRECTORIES

- The *record type* you want to search, such as:

  UNITED STATES - ***CENSUS***
  MONTANA - ***CHURCH HISTORY***
  MONTANA, CASCADE - ***MILITARY RECORDS***
  MONTANA, CASCADE, GREAT FALLS - ***DIRECTORIES***

The section headings in this outline match the names of record types used in the Family History Library Catalog.

ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

The following archives, libraries, and societies have major collections or services helpful to genealogical researchers.

- Montana Historical Society
  225 North Roberts Street
  Helena, MT 59620-1201
  Telephone: 406-444-2694
  Fax: 406-444-2696

The Montana Historical Society houses both the Montana Historical Society Library and the Montana State Archives. The library collects printed and manuscript sources, including histories and reference materials. The archives primarily collects government documents.

- National Archives Records Administration—Rocky Mountain Region (Denver)
  Building 48, Denver Federal Center
  P.O. Box 25307
  Denver, CO 80225
  Telephone: 303-236-0817
  Fax: 303-236-9297

- University of Montana
  Mansfield Library
  Missoula, MT 59812
  Telephone: 406-243-6800
  Fax: 406-243-2060

US/CAN
REF AREA
973
D27u
v. 2
copy 19

- Montana State University
  Renne Library
  P.O. Box 173320
  Bozeman, MT 59717-3320
  Telephone: 406-994-3119
  Fax: 406-994-2851

To learn more about the history and record-keeping systems of Montana counties, use the 16 inventories of county archives produced by the Historical Records Survey around 1940. The Family History Library has copies of most of these inventories.

Computer Networks and Bulletin Boards

Computers with modems can be useful tools for obtaining information from selected archives and

libraries. In a way, computer networks themselves serve as a library. The Internet, certain computer bulletin boards, and commercial on-line services help family history researchers:

- Locate other researchers
- Post queries
- Send and receive e-mail
- Search large databases
- Search computer libraries
- Join in computer chat and lecture sessions

You can find computerized research tips and information about ancestors from Montana in a variety of sources at local, state, national, and international levels. The list of sources is growing rapidly. Most of the information is available at no cost.

Addresses on the Internet change frequently. As of April 1997, the following sites are important gateways linking you to many more network and bulletin board sites:

- USGenWeb
  http://www.usgenweb.com/
  A cooperative effort by many volunteers to list genealogical databases, libraries, bulletin boards, and other resources available on the Internet for each county, state, and country.
- Roots-L
  http://www.rootsweb.com/roots-l/usa/
  A useful list of sites and resources. Includes a large, regularly-updated research coordination list.

For further details about using computer networks, bulletin boards, and news groups for family history research, see the *United States Research Outline* (30972), 2nd ed., "Archives and Libraries" section.

FamilySearch®

The Family History Library and some Family History Centers have computers with FamilySearch®. FamilySearch is a collection of computer files containing several million names. FamilySearch is a good place to begin your research. Some of the records come from compiled sources; some have been automated from original sources.

Computers with FamilySearch do *not* have access to computer on-line services, networks, or bulletin boards. However, those services are available at many public libraries, college libraries, and private locations.

BIOGRAPHY

The Montana Historical Society has an extensive collection of biographical materials. There is no statewide biographical index or major manuscript collection. You may find information in the biographical sections of state, regional, and county histories.

Representative biographical encyclopedias are:

Progressive Men of the State of Montana. Chicago: A. W. Bowen and Co., 1901. (FHL book 978.6 D3p; film 1000176.)

Stout, Tom. *Montana, Its Story and Biography. . . .* 3 vols. Chicago: American Historical Society, 1921. (FHL book 978.6 H2s; film 1000175.) There is also an every-name index (FHL book 978.6 H2s Index, film 1320700 item 3.)

Brief biographies of settlers who arrived in Montana before the territory was established in 1864 are found in James U. Sanders, *Society of Montana Pioneers: Constitution, Members and Officers, with Portraits and Maps,* vol. 1 (Akron, Ohio: Society of Montana Pioneers, 1899; FHL book 978.6 C4p; film 1000177 item 3).

CEMETERIES

There is no compiled list of Montana cemeteries or statewide collection or index of cemetery transcripts. The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) Collection contains tombstone inscriptions from some Montana cemeteries (see the "Genealogy" section of this outline).

Inscriptions from 10 central Montana cemeteries have been copied by the Lewistown Genealogical Society (FHL film 1035938 item 2). Additional transcripts of cemetery records are in *Cemetery Records of Montana,* 3 vols. (Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society, 1947-61; FHL book 978.6 V22c; film 873694 items 4-6, fiche 6051445).

Tombstone inscriptions have also been published in periodicals. See the *United States Research Outline* for further suggestions on locating cemetery records.

Montana's Genealogical and Local History Records . . . lists cemeteries in each county (see the "For Further Reading" section of this outline).

CENSUS

Federal

Many federal census records are found at the Family History Library, the National Archives and its regional centers, and state archives. The *United States Research Outline* provides more detailed information about these records.

The Family History Library has the U.S. federal censuses for Montana for 1900, 1910, and 1920. A soundex (phonetic) index is available on microfilm for the 1900 and 1920 censuses.

The 1890 census was destroyed. The 1890 Union veterans schedule and index are available at the Family History Library and at the National Archives.

Territorial and State

In 1860 the area that is now western Montana was part of the Washington Territory. Eastern Montana was part of the unorganized area of Nebraska Territory in 1860. The 1860 censuses for these two territories list the individuals who lived in what is now Montana. Federal censuses for Montana Territory are available for 1870 and 1880.

Indexes for the Montana returns for 1860, 1870, and 1880 are available in book format. Mortality schedules for the 1870 and 1880 censuses are at the Montana Historical Society and at the DAR library in Washington, D.C. The Family History Library also has published indexes for the 1870 and 1880 mortality schedules.

To identify early settlers, see *List of Early Settlers: A List of All Persons (Except Indians) Who Were in What Is Now Montana During the Winter of 1862-1863,* compiled by the Montana Historical Society. It is found in *Contributions to the Historical Society of Montana . . . ,* 1: 293-308, 2d ed. (Helena: Rocky Mountain Publishing Co., 1902; FHL film 1000177 item 2).

The Montana Historical Society also has a manuscript of an 1864 Montana poll list. Although not as complete as a census, it gives the names of eligible voters.

CHURCH RECORDS

Before 1900 the largest religious groups in Montana were the Roman Catholic, Methodist, Episcopal, and Presbyterian churches. Each group arrived during the territorial period to proselyte among the Indians and the miners.

The Family History Library has a few church records for Montana. The collection also includes histories of the United Methodists, United Brethren, and Roman Catholics.

Many denominations have gathered their records into central repositories. You can write to the following addresses to learn where their records are located.

Methodist

Montana Methodist Historical Society
Paul M. Adams Memorial Library
Rocky Mountain College
1511 Poly Dr.
Billings, MT 59102
Telephone: 406-657-1087
Fax: 406-657-1085

Presbyterian

Presbyterian Historical Society
United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.
425 Lombard Street
Philadelphia, PA 19147-1516
Telephone: 215-627-1852
Fax: 215-627-0509

Roman Catholic

Archives of the Diocese of Great Falls—Billings
121 23rd Street So.
P.O. Box 1399
Great Falls, MT 59403-1399
Telephone: 406-727-6683
Fax: 406-454-3480

Historian Archivist
Diocese of Helena
515 North Ewing
P.O. Box 1729
Helena, MT 59624
Telephone: 406-442-5820
Fax: 406-442-5191

The following guides may help you find church records:

A Directory of Churches and Religious Organizations in Montana. Bozeman: Historical Records Survey, 1941. (FHL book 978.6 K24h; film 908039 item 8.)

Inventory of the Vital Statistics Records of Church and Religious Organizations in Montana. Bozeman, Mont.: Historical Records Survey, 1942. (FHL book 978.6 V2hi; film 1036415 item 3; fiche 6046711.) This gives the types of records available in 1942 and the years covered by the records.

A list of pre-1910 churches, their addresses, and dates they began keeping records is in *Montana's Genealogical and Local History Records . . .* (see the "For Further Reading" section of this outline).

COURT RECORDS

Major Montana courts that kept records of genealogical value were established as follows:

District courts are districtwide courts that serve as the major trial courts for one to seven counties. They have jurisdiction over criminal cases, naturalizations, guardianships, divorces, debts, probates (since 1889), juvenile matters, and some appeals. Court sessions are held in each county, where a clerk of the district court keeps the records.

Probate courts had jurisdiction over probates, marriages, and minor civil and criminal matters. Probate courts were disbanded in 1889 when their functions and records were transferred to the district courts.

The Supreme Court is the statewide appellate court.

The Family History Library does not have copies of Montana court records. You can obtain copies at the clerk's office in each county courthouse or from the Montana State Archives at the Montana Historical Society.

DIRECTORIES

Extensive collections of city and business directories are available at the Montana Historical Society, Montana State University, and the University of Montana.

The Family History Library has useful directories for the years 1868 and 1879 on FHL film 1377090. The library has some directories from the 1930s to 1980s for larger cities, such as Billings, Bozeman, Butte, Great Falls, Helena, Kalispell, and Missoula.

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Prestatehood settlers of Montana were trappers, missionaries, miners, cattlemen, farmers, and lumbermen. They came primarily from the midwestern states, although refugees from Confederate states came to the early mining camps.

In the 1860s many gold seekers took steamboats from Saint Louis to Fort Benton, Montana, where they joined the Mullan Wagon Road leading to the camps. Other settlers traveled from the east by way of the Northern Overland Road, or the Bozeman Cutoff and other branches of the Oregon Trail. From the west, some took the Mullan Road at its terminus in Walla Walla. Others took an older route from Salt Lake City. The era of steamboats and trails finally came to an end in the 1880s when transcontinental railroads from Utah and Minnesota reached Montana.

In the 1890s and 1900s, the building of branch railroad lines encouraged new mining and homesteading. Some immigrants from Europe came to work in the mines, and others joined midwesterners in homesteading parts of eastern Montana. Between 1910 and 1920 a homestead boom brought thousands of settlers, but years of drought in the 1920s caused many of them to leave the state.

In 1920 nearly half the Montana population was foreign-born. Most immigrants were from Germany, Canada, Ireland, Norway, England, Sweden, or Austria. Many overseas immigrants to Montana came through the port of New York or other East Coast ports.

The Family History Library and the National Archives and its regional centers have passenger lists or indexes for various United States ports. The years covered in the lists and indexes at the Family History Library vary by port but range from 1820 to 1940. More detailed information on U.S. immigration records is in the *United States Research Outline*. The Family History Library and the Public Archives of Canada have some passenger lists for Canadian ports for 1865 to 1900. The Family History Library and National Archives have Canadian border crossing records, 1895 to 1954.

GAZETTEERS

The Family History Library has national gazetteers that can help you locate place-names in Montana. If you need help finding where a town was located or determining the name of a place, contact one of the archives listed in the "Archives and Libraries" section and request a search of their gazetteers.

A helpful list of Montana place-names is:

Northwestern Gazetteer, Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana Gazetteer and Business Directory. St. Paul: R. L. Polk & Company, 1914. (FHL film 1321220-21.)

GENEALOGY

Most archives, historical societies, and genealogical societies have special collections and indexes of genealogical value. For example, the Montana Historical Society has an excellent collection of local and family histories. These collections must usually be searched in person.

A small collection of some genealogical value is the *Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) Collection*. This collection has transcripts of some cemetery records, church records, and wills. It was microfilmed in 1971 at the DAR Library in Washington, D.C., and is available at the Family History Library (FHL films 870042-43 and 870178).

HISTORY

The following important events in the history of Montana affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

1803-1850s The United States acquired from France the area of Montana east of the mountains. Britain relinquished its claims to the western section in 1846. Until the 1850s, Montana was the domain of Indians, explorers, fur traders, trappers, and missionaries.

1841 Jesuit priests founded St. Mary's mission. In the 1850s this mission became the center of ranching activity in the Bitterroot Valley of western Montana.

1846 Fort Benton, the only Montana trading post to become a permanent settlement, was established on the Missouri River.

1859 Steamboats first reached Fort Benton.

1860s Montana west of the continental divide was designated Missoula County, Washington Territory, in 1860. In 1861 the unsettled eastern portion was attached to Dakota Territory. In 1863 and 1864 all of Montana was included in Idaho Territory.

1862-1864 The discovery of gold in western Montana brought an influx of miners to Bannack, Virginia City, and Helena. Many of the miners began farming and set up supply centers—such as Missoula, Deer Lodge, and Bozeman.

1864 Montana Territory was established with nine counties.

1880s Railroads first crossed Montana. The population of the territory was about 40,000.

1889 Montana became a state.

1910-1925 The number of counties doubled from 28 to the present 56 as homesteaders moved into eastern Montana. By 1930 a cycle of drought years had driven many of the settlers from the state.

An especially helpful source for studying the history of Montana is Merrill G. Burlingame and K. Ross Toole, eds., *A History of Montana,* 3 vols. (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1957; FHL book 978.6 H2b). Vol. 3 has family histories.

Local histories for Montana's counties are listed in *Montana's Genealogical and Local History Records* . . . (see the "For Further Reading" section of this outline).

LAND AND PROPERTY

Federal Land Records

After 1862, settlers could apply for homestead land in Montana through the General Land Office in Washington, D.C. Eventually they could apply for land through eight local land offices. The first local land office was established in Helena in 1867.

The land office records are at the National Archives Records Administration—Rocky Mountain Region (Denver). The county courthouses also have records of patents on homesteads. Tract books, township plats, and pre-1908 patent records are at the:

Montana State Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
222 North 32nd Street
P.O. Box 36800
Billings, MT 59107-6800
Telephone: 406-255-2885
Fax: 406-255-2894

The bureau's office hours are 9:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M., mountain time.

The Family History Library has copies of the federal land tract books for Montana (FHL films 1444840-909). See the *United States Research Outline* for more information on these records.

County Land Records

After land was transferred to private ownership, it could be sold again, inherited, lost by foreclosure of a mortgage, or redistributed through a divorce. These transactions are recorded in the deed and mortgage records kept by the county recorder. The records usually have both grantee (buyer) and grantor (seller) indexes.

The county recorder also has records of patents on timber and mining claims as well as real property assessment books and plat books.

The Family History Library does not have copies of the county land records.

MAPS

The Family History Library has several Montana maps from 1860 to the present. The Montana Historical Society and other archives have more extensive collections of maps and atlases.

Modern topographic maps may be purchased from the:

United States Geological Survey
Lakewood ESIC
Building 25, Room 1813
Denver Federal Center, MS 504
Denver, CO 80225-0046
Telephone: 303-202-4700
Fax: 303-202-4188

Their mailing address is:

United States Geological Survey
P.O. Box 25046
Denver, CO 80225-0046

MILITARY RECORDS

The *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118) provides more information on federal military records and search strategies.

Many military records are found at the Family History Library, the National Archives and its regional centers, and state archives. The *United States Research Outline* provides more information about the federal records. For Montana the following sources are helpful.

Civil War

A special census was taken in 1890 of Union veterans of the Civil War. Copies of the returns for Montana residents are at the Family History Library (FHL film 338194). A published index is also available.

Indian Wars

Historical sketches of army posts are available at the Family History Library (FHL film 1025168) and the National Archives and its regional centers. You can also find historical sketches in local histories. The Family History Library also has microfilm copies of the service and pension indexes for the many Indian conflicts. The actual records are available only at the National Archives.

Published sources about the soldiers who died at the Battle of the Little Big Horn are available. Military histories of the officers and enlisted men are in:

Carroll, John M., and Byron Price. *Roll Call on the Little Big Horn, 28 June 1876*. Fort Collins, Colo.: The Old Army Press, 1974. (FHL book 973 M25hc.)

Hammer, Kenneth. *Men with Custer: Biographies of the 7th Cavalry, 25 June, 1876*. Fort Collins, Colo.: The Old Army Press, 1972. (FHL book 973 M25hk.)

World War I (1917 to 1918)

The Montana Historical Society Archives has some records created by the Montana Department of Military Affairs, including original service records for the world wars. They also have enlistment records for the Montana National Guard from 1905 through about 1920.

World War I draft registration cards for men age 18 to 45 may list address, birth date, birthplace, race, nationality, citizenship, and next of kin. Not all registrants served in the war. For registration cards for Montana, see:

United States. Selective Service System. Montana. *World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918*. National Archives Microfilm Publications, M1509. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1987-1988. (On FHL films beginning with film number 1684099.)

To find an individual's draft card, it helps to know his name and residence at the time of registration. The cards are arranged alphabetically by county, within the county by draft board, and then alphabetically by surname within each draft board.

Most counties had only one board; large cities had several. A map showing the boundaries of individual draft boards is available for most large cities. Finding an ancestor's street address in a city directory will help you in using the draft board map. There is an alphabetical list of cities that are on the map. For a copy of this map see:

United States. Selective Service System. *List of World War One Draft Board Maps*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives. (FHL film 1498803.) These maps cover the years 1917 to 1918.

NATIVE RACES

About four percent of the present population of Montana is American Indian. The major groups include the Blackfoot, Cree, Crow, Northern Cheyenne, Chippewa, Flathead, Kutenai, and Assiniboin.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of Indian records at the National Archives—Pacific Alaska Region (Seattle). These include excellent collections for the Blackfoot, Crow, Flathead, Northern Cheyenne, and other tribes. The available records include heirship, school, welfare, census, annuity, and family documents. The records are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under MONTANA - MINORITIES or MONTANA - NATIVE RACES. Records are also listed in the Subject Search of the Family History Library Catalog under the names of the tribes.

NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP

Naturalization records have generally been filed in the county and district courts of Montana. You can write to the clerk of the court and request a search of indexes to certificates of arrival, petitions, declarations, and final naturalization papers.

The Family History Library has copies of some Montana naturalizations. The National Archives—Pacific Alaska Region (Seattle) has documents for:

- The four territorial district courts (1868-89). (Indexes on FHL film 1490886 items 1-8.)
- U.S. district courts in Butte (1894-1929), Great Falls (1924-26), Helena (1892-1929). (FHL films 1492066 items 1-4 and 1490886 items 11-27.)
- The U.S. Circuit Court (1891-98). (FHL films 1490886 items 9-10 and 1492068 items 1-20.)

To obtain records since 1906, contact the federal office of the Immigration and Naturalization, which you can find in the federal office building nearest to you.

NEWSPAPERS

The Montana Historical Society has the largest collection of Montana newspapers. The society has a card file of obituaries, primarily from pre-1920 newspapers.

The Montana State University Library and the Mansfield Library at the University of Montana also have collections. The Family History Library has not acquired newspapers from the state.

PERIODICALS

The major genealogical periodicals and magazines helpful for Montana research are:

Central Montana Wagon Trails. 1979-. Published by the Lewistown Genealogy Society, 701 W. Main, Lewistown, MT 59457-2501, Telephone 406-538-5212. (FHL book 978.6292 H25c; fiche 6105092.)

Treasure State Lines. 1976-. Published by the Great Falls Genealogical Society, Paris Gibson Square, 1400 1st Ave. No., Great Falls, MT 59401-3299, Telephone 406-727-3922. (FHL book 978.6 B2t.)

Trees and Trails. 1976-. Published by the Flathead Valley Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 584, Kalispell, MT 59903-0584. (FHL book 978.6 D25f.)

Tri-County Searcher. 1980-. Published by the Broken Mountains Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 261, Chester, MT 59522, Telephone 406-759-5445, Fax 406-759-5445. (FHL book 978.6 H25s.)

PROBATE RECORDS

Probate courts existed in the counties from 1864 to 1889. Their records and jurisdiction were then transferred to the district courts. Montana probate records include administrators' books, probate proceedings, registers, files, wills, bonds, and exhibits. The Family History Library does not have copies of Montana probate records. They are available at the various county courthouses.

VITAL RECORDS

County Records of Births and Deaths

Some counties began recording births and deaths as early as 1864. These records have been kept by the clerk of the court in each county. The Family History Library does not have copies of these records. A few of the early county records have been transcribed and published, and these are available at the Family History Library.

State Records of Births and Deaths

Statewide registration of vital statistics began in 1907 and was generally complied with by 1920. Delayed registrations of births are included in the indexes maintained by the state office. All of the records are available to relatives by writing to:

Montana Vital Records
State Department of Health
P.O. Box 4210
Helena, MT 59604-4210
Telephone: 406-444-2685
Fax: 406-444-1803

The current fees for obtaining copies of the state's vital records are listed in *Where to Write for Vital Records: Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces* (Hyattsville, Md.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, March 1993; FHL book 973 V24 wv). Copies of this booklet are at the Family History Library and many Family History Centers. The Family History Library does not have copies of the state records.

Marriage and Divorce Records

There is no centralized registration of marriage records. Each county generally began keeping marriage records soon after its organization. Write to the clerk of the district court for copies of marriage and divorce records.

The State Department of Health (see address on the previous page) has an index to marriages beginning in 1943. This index helps to identify the county in which the marriage occurred. The records are available only in the county. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of some county marriage records.

Inventory of Vital Records

More information about the history and availability of vital records is in *Guide to the Public Vital Statistics in Montana . . .* (Bozeman: Historical Records Survey, 1941; FHL book 978.6 V2h; film 1036403 item 7; fiche 6046712).

FOR FURTHER READING

An excellent source of more detailed information about research and the records in each county is:

Richards, Dennis Lee. *Montana's Genealogical and Local History Records*. Detroit: Gale Research Company, 1981. (FHL 978.6 A3r; fiche 6019973.)

Another helpful source is:

Eichholz, Alice, ed. *Ancestry's Red Book: American State, County, and Town Sources.* Rev. ed. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 1992. (FHL book 973 D27rb 1992; computer number 594021.) Contains bibliographies and background information on history and ethnic groups. Also contains maps and tables showing when each county was created.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

The Family History Library welcomes additions and corrections that will improve future editions of this outline. Please send your suggestions to:

Publications Coordination
Family History Library
35 N. West Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150-3400
USA

We appreciate the archivists, librarians, and others who have reviewed this outline and shared helpful information.

© 1988, 1997 by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. All rights reserved. Printed in the USA
Second edition, July 1997. English approval: 7/97

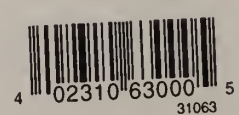
No part of this document may be reprinted, posted on-line, or reproduced in any form for any purpose without the prior written permission of the publisher. Send all requests for such permission to:

Copyrights and Permissions Coordinator
Family History Department
50 E. North Temple Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400
USA
Fax: 801-240-2494

Family History Library, Family History Library Catalog, Family History Center, and Family History Centers are trademarks of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. FamilySearch is a registered trademark of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

File: US—Montana

31063



FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY
0301270
Utah Bookbinding Co SLC, UT 2/28/02 24

2/02